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The People's Korea

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Marshal KIM IL SUNG's Report Is "Mid-20th Century Communist Manifesto"

Chairman of All India Janatantra Party Declares

Deeply impressed by the historic report "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People And the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism And Communism" made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK, P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All India Janatantra (Democratic) Party and Editor-in-Chief of "Evening View" made a special contribution entitled "A Mid-20th Century Communist Manifesto" to "The People's Korea."

In his article he highly praised Marshal Kim Il Sung's historic report as "The Mid-20th Century Communist Manifesto."

Follows the full text of his contribution:

The historic report of Comrade Premier Marshal Kim Il Sung made at the 20th anniversary celebration of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in Pyongyang on September 7, 1968 is a historic document of worldwide significance and ranks equal in importance and impact with the **"Communist Manifesto"** published by Marx and Engels in 1848.

The report would readily be acknowledged by socialist theoreticians throughout the world as the mid-20th century **"Communist Manifesto."** It, in fact has an additional advantage over and acquires greater importance than the great work of Marx and Engels inasmuch as it is based on the firsthand experience of the great Korean people in tackling the complex problems of socialist power and construction and the strategy and menace of capitalism, neocolonialism and imperialism of the modern times.

The miraculously astounding achievements of Korean people in a brief span of 23 years since Liberation under the sagacious and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea in turning the DPRK from a backward agricultural country into one of the most highly industrialized and advanced countries of the world make it a shining example of socialist construction and administration. The DPRK is truly not only the pride of Asia but of the whole socialist world today.

And few in history have enriched the world socialist thought so much and advanced the cause of national liberation and proletarian democracy to such an extent in such a short time as the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, Comrade Premier Marshal Kim Il Sung. He is the greatest socialist theoretician of modern times. His successful conduct of Koreans' valiant 15-year guerrilla struggle against Japanese imperialist rulers, and his historically magnificent victory over the many times superior forces of the U.S. and its satellites in the 1950-53 war make him rank among the greatest military strategists and genius commanders of all times. The very mention of the name KIM IL SUNG enthralls revolutionaries and socialists the world over today, inspiring, elevating and spurring them to conduct their noble struggle for social justice, economic security and proletarian democracy with greater vigour and zeal.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's report of September 7, 1968 provides new light and flame for world socialism and democratic revolution. The report, together with the 10-point Political Programme of the DPRK presented last year focusses attention on the complex problems of world socialism and menace of world imperialism today and lays down correct guide lines for meeting them. Not only the socialists but others also who have the interests of the broad masses of the society dearest to their hearts, have much to learn from it and the great Korean miracle on which it is founded. A careful study of the report and the Korean experiment would in particular enormously benefit the leadership in small and developing countries of the world in formulating their economic and political policies according to the great idea of *Juche* propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung to set them on the road to progress and prosperity.

The problem of power, as Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly points out in his report, is the fundamental problem of socialism and indeed in all societies. The mode and manner of its exercise, the extent of masses' participation therein and the machinery to check its abuse determine and reveal the true character of state in any country. Dictatorship of the proletariat, as is emphasized in the report, is merely a means to achieve the truest form of proletarian democracy by ending all forms of human exploitation and ensuring their greatest prosperity and happiness. Democratic reforms, mobilization of the support of the masses in the task of the democratic and socialist revolution and rapid economic construction are the principal tasks of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Comrade Kim Il Sung renders great service to the cause of proletarian democracy by pointing out the dangers of and warning against Rightist and Leftist errors in the working of the dictatorship of the proletariat, stress on democracy falling in the former category and on class struggle only in the latter. Intense reeducation and working-classization of the entire society is the sacred task of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Unity of the socialist camp and loyalty to international proletarianism are the sacred duties of world socialists to frustrate the attempts of international imperialism to subvert the socialist countries and undo the gains of world socialism. His advice to world socialists to avoid mutual conflicts and bear in mind in controversies among one another that they are class brothers and that imperialists are their class enemies is of great importance in the existing state of world politics.

The following passages from Comrade Kim Il Sung's report deserve to be kept in view by world socialists constantly to help them in their tasks:

"The historical mission of the dictatorship of the proletariat lies in liquidating the exploiting classes and putting down their resistance and in gradually eliminating all class distinctions and building communism by educating and remodelling all the working people to revolutionize and working-classize them. We should properly combine the Party's class line and mass line to isolate and suppress a handful of hostile elements and, at the same time, educate and remould the broad masses to rally them closer around the Party."

And how right he is when he observes: **"One will commit a 'Leftist' error if one emphasizes class struggle only and exaggerates it, forgetting that the unity and co-operation of the working class, peasantry and working intelligentsia constitute the basis of social relations in socialist society. In that case, one may tend to distrust people, treat innocent people as hostile elements, divorce the Party from the masses and cause unrest in society.**

In contrast, a grave Rightist error will be committed if so-called 'democracy' is exercised for all people and 'freedom' is granted to them in disregard of the fact that in socialist society, too, there exist hostile elements, the survivals of old ideology remain and class struggle continues. ...The dictatorship of all exploiters is a dictatorship over the exploited labouring masses and their democracy is a democracy solely for the few exploiters. On the other hand, the dictatorship of the proletariat is a dictatorship over the exploiting classes and a democracy for the broad masses of the people."

Bourgeois democracy often implies slavish freedom for the people. How much world socialism would have gained and the setbacks suffered by it in recent years avoided if the ruling socialist Parties had just borne this in mind.

Slavish character of bourgeois democracy requires little explanation to the world masses. "Law can not be different for the rich and the poor," "Everyone has the equality of opportunity to get elected to Parliament and thus rule the country" are the two most alluring slogans and pillars of world democracy of bourgeoisie type. But the resort to both is so expensive that these privileges can be availed of only by the rich and not the poor.

World socialist thought is also greatly enriched by his correct enunciation of the role of class struggle after the establishment of socialist society and the strategy for the rapid industrialization and development of socialist economy. He said: **"The ideological revolution should be carried out not by force as in the struggle against the hostile elements, but always by means of persuasion and education, and it should turn into the work of cementing the unity and cohesion of the working people."**

The gap between the thinking and class-consciousness of the working class and the peasantry, between city town and village needs being abridged. Rapid economic development alone can promote the prosperity and happiness of the people.

The DPRK's courageous buildup of a national cadre by boldly trusting the intellectuals since they are learned and acquire truth and reeducating and remoulding them to take an active part in the building of new society; development of the Chullima Movement; the great idea of *Juche* to develop independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-reliance in defence; are the great achievements of the Korean people under the wise and sagacious guidance and leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, which merit study and emulation by democrats throughout the world. So do indeed the Chungsan-*ri* method and the Daian Work System. Comrade Kim Il Sung's constant reminding the functionaries of the State that they are servants of the people and his exhortation to them to go deep among the masses, arouse and enlist their revolutionary zeal and creative enthusiasm in the task of national construction and development and avoid the bureaucratic approach reveal his genuine concern for the welfare and uplift of the masses making him the most beloved Leader of not only the Korean but also the world masses. State rulers throughout the world need to follow his example in this connection. The stage by stage development of Korean democratic and socialist revolution, in respect of land, cooperatives, major industries and consumer industries, application of industrial method to agriculture, development of national culture and revolutionization and working-classization of all strata of society, combined together, form an inspiring and fascinating phenomenon in the history of world socialism and a fruitful lesson for world politicians and rulers to advance the interests of their peoples.

With world imperialism engaged in conspiracies against the socialist camp, Comrade Kim Il Sung's line for socialist unity and united action against imperialism acquires added significance and importance. His words below deserve inscription in letters of gold as the most correct line for strengthening the socialist camp:

"If the fraternal Parties and countries desire genuine unity, they must strictly abide by the standards governing the mutual relations of fraternal Parties and countries, whose main content is complete equality, independence, mutual respect, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and comradely co-operation. When the fraternal Parties and socialist countries strictly observe these standards of mutual relations, the unity of the socialist camp and cohesion of the international communist movement will become really conscious and lasting. If these standards are violated, complicated problems will arise between fraternal Parties and countries and the unity of the socialist camp will be badly affected."

And of equal importance are his words that **"The socialist countries and Communist and Workers' Parties are completely equal and independent,"** that **"No one is allowed to claim a privileged position in the ranks of the communist movement and there can be no relationship of superior and inferior between the socialist countries,"** and that **"Only when the Communist and Workers' Parties and socialist countries maintain autonomy and independence in their activities, can they work out correct policies suited to the peculiarities of their own countries and successfully push ahead with the revolutionary cause and constructive work."**

Only by developing their economy on the basis of their domestic resources can each increase socialist construction and the might of the socialist camp. Each must however strive to advance the interests of international proletarianism.

Just as the Communist Manifesto sounded the deathknell of 19th century capitalism, the strategy outlined in the third part of the report by Comrade Kim Il Sung will advance the doom of the 20th century colonialism and imperialism.

The whole world, particularly the Asian,

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ALL INDIA JANATANTRA PARTY
CENTRAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Shown are the letter and article of P.L. Lakhanpal, Chairman of All India Janatantra (Democratic) Party and Editor-in-Chief of "Evening View" contributed to "The People's Korea," in which he highly praises Marshal Kim Il Sung's historic report as "The Mid-20th Century Communist Manifesto."

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(Continued from page 1)

African and Latin American countries are beholden to Comrade Kim Il Sung for giving them the most powerful and effective strategy for defeating world imperialism today of which the United States is the chieftain. Keeping good relations with big powers, using aid as bait to strengthen its hold in smaller countries, and rigging up fronts of its lackeys to swing them to the Right, is the strategy employed by U.S. imperialism today. But like all imperialism, as Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly points out, U.S. imperialism is also a moribund force and on the decline. A fatal blow can be struck to it by small countries forging a common front and making concerted attacks on it in all parts of the world. The magnificent victory of the Koreans in the 1950-53 war and the valiant resistance of Vietnamese in the recent years as also Cuban's defiance of U.S. might have all exploded the myth and mightiness of U.S. imperialism. It is indeed doomed and can be made to bite the dust before long by small countries pursuing the strategy enunciated by Comrade Kim Il Sung. As he rightly observes, **"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

The cause of national liberation is greatly advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung's plea to hold it dearest to their hearts and treat it as of international character. Revolutionaries must undertake an objective assessment of the obtaining situation in an area and formulate a policy to secure maximum of results with the minimum of sacrifice in the shortest possible time. As long as there exists imperialism world can never live in peace nor aggression disappear. Korea, Palestine, Vietnam are live illustrations of the dictum. Comrade Kim Il Sung's line for Korean unification by the free will of the Koreans themselves after the withdrawal of all foreign troops and without foreign influence is the most correct line for the unification of not only Korea but all divided nations where division is forced by imperialist powers. Americans have no business to be anywhere in Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America and they must be forced out of all these areas by the joint pressure of world peoples. The repression in South Korea, abuse of the U.N. name by the U.S. deserve to be roundly condemned. So do indeed the rising German and Japanese militarism and Israeli expansionism. Comrade Kim Il Sung's support to the people struggling against them will greatly strengthen their might. The 600,000 Koreans in Japan and others abroad battling stubbornly under the banner of the DPRK for their rights and national unification deserve the full support of world democrats and socialists. Japanese Government's nefarious designs to obstruct their repatriation and force "ROK" nationality on them contrary to international law and human rights deserve the strongest denunciation by all. The struggle of people in South Korea and Koreans in Japan is bound to be crowned with successes before long.

Chairman P.L. Lakhanpal of All India Janatantra (Democratic) Party

Like all great works of genius Comrade Kim Il Sung's report of September 7, 1968 transcends all national barriers and time limitations. It pulsates with peerless patriotism, revolutionary international zeal, and deep concern for the uplift and happiness of the proletariat. Like all works of Comrade Kim Il Sung it is an essential reading for socialists and rewarding and inspiring for all. As a politician I must place on record my personal debt of gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung. His works, particularly this report have made easy the understanding of complex problems of social justice, democracy and economic construction in my country—India—and finding solutions for them. Reading of his works, specially this report, would reinforce an strong flame of struggle against injustice in any heart, and make rulers accomplish in a matter of years tasks requiring decades without his light.

Long live great Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung to lead Koreans to further successes, prosperity, happiness and glory and inspire and guide people of the world in their noble struggle for right, liberty and justice! Long live the DPRK, the banner of freedom and independence for all people and powerful weapon of building socialism and communism in the world!

November 20, 1968

P. L. Lakhanpal

DPRK Foreign Ministry Memorandum Exposes, Denounces Deceptive "Annual Report of UNCURK"

PYONGYANG, Nov. 26 (KCNA)—The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published yesterday a memorandum exposing and denouncing the deceptive nature of the socalled "annual report" made public by the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" to submit to the 23rd session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The memorandum points out that as usual, this "annual report" made a ridiculous attempt to cover up the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, repeating the same old cliche it uses every year.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" which is a hired instrument set up for the purpose of camouflaging the acts of aggression and war of the U.S. imperialist aggressors under the signboard of the United Nations further revealed the foul true colours of its own this time, too, points out the memorandum.

1

In the first part, the memorandum exposes the fact that in its current "annual report," the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" busied itself, first of all, in cloaking the criminal manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea.

The memorandum continues:

The period covered by the "annual report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is the very period when U.S. imperialism raised clamours more frenziedly than ever before to launch a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Particularly following the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January, 1968, the U.S. imperialists carried out grave military provocations uninterruptedly on the ground, sea and in the air, bringing their armed forces of aggression into the East Sea areas of our country and South Korea on an unprecedentedly large scale. As a result, an extremely tense situation has been created in which a war may break out again in Korea at any moment.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea already exposed and charged specifically in its memorandum of July 25, 1968 the military provocations committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea since the Korean armistice and, especially, their frantic manoeuvrings in recent years to provoke another war.

The military provocations perpetrated by the U.S. imperialist aggressors against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their armistice agreement violations up to October 20 alone after the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" reached over 8,400 cases and the bullets and shells they fired at our side during the same period amounted to more than 194,000 rounds.

Enumerating the facts that in November also, the U.S. imperialist aggressors ceaselessly carried out military provocations against the northern half of the Republic, the memorandum writes:

The U.S. imperialists are actively drawing even the revived Japanese militarist forces in their manoeuvrings to launch a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

All the military provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggression army against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea met annihilating retaliations and the provokers were wiped out or repulsed each time by the prompt self-defence measures taken by the front-line soldiers of the Korean People's Army.

Today peace in Korea is maintained thanks solely to the persevering efforts on the part of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Notwithstanding the reality, the "annual report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" kept a strict silence on the malicious acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to ignite a new war. On the contrary, it was engrossed in camouflaging the war provocations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors with its stereotyped anti-communist ballyhoo about the fictitious "threat from the North" and throwing unfounded slanders and abuses on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Also with regard to the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo" which fully revealed the burglarious nature of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the "annual report" endeavoured in vain to release the U.S. imperialist aggressors from the responsibility at all costs.

Saying that with whatever lies and fabrications and anti-communist clamours, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" cannot reverse black and white nor can it cover up the real state of affairs, the memorandum stresses:

All the facts vividly show that it is entirely because of the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army and their desperate aggressive manoeuvrings that the danger of a new war has reached a grave stage and peace is threatened in Korea today.

2

In the second part, the memorandum exposes the fact that the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" twaddled in the "annual report" about the "stability" and "economic growth" of South Korea to cover up the appalling consequences of the colonial rule enforced by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea.

It goes on to say:

For more than 20 years up to now, using the South Korean puppet regime as cat's-paw, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have grasped all powers in South Korea by neo-colonialist methods, lorded it over there and have driven the South Korean people into a living hell where penury and hunger, terror and massacre prevail. The South Korean press, too, says that now "our economy is running fast towards bankruptcy" (South Korean magazine "Sindong-a," No. 3, 1968) and that "the rural economy has been ruined and industrialization itself is now in a crisis due to the wrong policies" (South Korean magazine "Sasanggye," No. 7, 1968). The South Korean news agencies report the fact that even the "trade unions" hired by the South Korean puppet clique admitted that "the wages of all working people amount...to merely one-third of their living cost" (Seoul, Jun. 25, 1968, South Korean news agency "Donghwa").

The U.S. imperialist aggressors used to clamour that they would make a "show window of democracy" of South Korea under the name of "aid," but when the miserable consequences of their harsh colonial rule won an evil notoriety throughout the world, they have, in recent years, gone so far as to fabricate all statistical figures unhesitatingly and openly together with the South Korean puppet clique.

The South Korean paper "Kookje Sinbo" exposed that "all the statistical figures published by the regime of the Republican Party are fabricated and concocted" (a dispatch from the Seoul bureau of the South Korean paper "Kookje Sinbó," Jan. 16, 1968), the memorandum points out. And it goes on:

As the impostors of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" could no longer camouflage the disastrous South Korean agriculture in bankruptcy even by forging statistical figures and embellishing the reality, they made a ridiculous attempt this time to cover up the noxious aftereffects of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule by talking about the socalled "natural calamities." No one will be deceived by such foolish trickeries, however.

Even according to the announcement made by the South Korean puppet clique some time ago, South Korea will have to import 2,160,000 tons of food grains next year (South Korean Radio Christian, Oct. 25, 1968).

South Korea, once a granary of Korea which used to export millions of *suk* of rice every year, now has to import millions of tons of food grains annually, which clearly shows that the South Korean agriculture has in fact run into the worst bankruptcy.

How can this be attributed merely to the result of the "natural calamities"?

The memorandum continues:

Though visited by a several months' spell of severe drought without precedent this year, the northern half of the Republic where power is in the hands of the people and the socialist system has been set up, has reaped a bumper harvest rarely to be seen in history, thanks to the successful promotion of irrigation, mechanization, electrification and chemicalization.

The catastrophic crisis the South Korean agriculture is undergoing at present is "caused not by natural calamities but by artificial calamities" as criticized by the South Korean press. Namely, it is the direct outcome of the harsh rural expropriation policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the past 20 years and more.

With no crafty deceptive artifice can the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" ever cover up the miserable reality of South Korea caused by the malicious U.S. imperialist policy of colonial plunder, stresses the memorandum.

The memorandum writes:

Where there are exploitation and oppression, there will be the resistance of the people. Unable to live any longer as previously, the South Korean people are now unfolding various forms of struggle ever more extensively to overthrow the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, to attain the right to existence, democratic freedoms and the unification of the country.

This year, the South Korean workers have continuously waged dynamic struggles including the struggles of more than 30,000 railway workers and over 15,000 communication workers in demand of higher wages and better living conditions.

Referring to the struggle of the South Korean workers and peasants against the exploitation by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and the struggle of the inhabitants and poor traders in towns of South Korea against the misrule of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the memorandum writes:

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea answered all the just struggles of the South Korean people with rigorous sanguinary repression.

With no amount of cruel fascist suppression, however, can they check the struggle of the South Korean people.

The South Korean people have risen up in the armed guerrilla struggle with the firm determination that they should rise and fight rather than sit idle and die under the harsh fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique. The revolutionary armed guerrillas of South Korea who came out in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of resistance with arms in their hands to knock down the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, are daily expanding their scope of activities this year, waging such a heroic armed struggle as advancing into the centre of Seoul City where the den of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the traitors to the nation, is located. The armed guerrilla units appeared in Mokpo, South Cholla Province, in July last and in Wooljin, North Kyungsang Province, and Samchuk, Jungsun, Myungjoo, Pyungchang, Nyungwol and other places in Kangwon Province in November, raiding and mopping up the puppet army and police forces.

The activities of the revolutionary armed guerrillas in all parts of South Korea and the revolutionary advance of the broad cross-sections of the people, including workers, peasants, fishermen, military personnel, youths and students, men of the press, educationists and the conscientious national capitalists, are striking terror into the hearts of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and driving them into a great confusion.

The "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," singing in tune with the U.S. imperialist masters, described the patriotic peoples' revolutionary struggle taking place throughout South Korea as "North Korean infiltration." But such anti-communist clamour is no more than a brazen-faced, silly and deceptive manoeuvre which has already gone bankrupt long before.

Pointing out that the present political and

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Rodong Shinmoon's Article

Great Strategy for Hastening Downfall Of U.S. Imperialism

Recently Rodong Shinmoon carries an article headlined "Great Strategy for Hastening Downfall of U.S. Imperialism."

The article writes:

In his historic report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, clarified the principled stand of our Party on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the question of the strategy of the world revolution and set forth the new great strategic line that calling upon all the anti-imperialist forces to pool their strength in order to strengthen anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and, particularly that the small countries making revolution should mutilate U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said.

"If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the peoples can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

Today the new strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the peoples of all countries making revolution should pool strength and mutilate U.S. imperialism gives a clear-cut Marxist-Leninist answer to the most urgent question confronting the world revolutionary people in advancing the cause of the anti-imperialist revolution, the article points out, and says:

This new strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, a revolutionary line indicating a new, correct way of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle before the world revolutionary people and inspiring in them confidence in victory, and a great line for bringing about a signal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary people and hastening the downfall of U.S. imperialism.

This line further enriches Marxism-Leninism in the question of strategy of the world revolution and, at the same time, makes a great theoretical and practical contribution to expediting the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary cause of the peoples.

Today the question of advancing the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism depends mainly on what great victory is won in the struggle against the imperialist forces of reaction hampering this cause, particularly in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the article notes, and goes on: U.S. imperialism is the ferocious enemy of all the revolutionary cause of the peoples and peace and target No. 1 in the struggle of the world people. The struggle against U.S. imperialism is a sacred common duty and the first and foremost revolutionary task for the people the world over. From this stand Comrade Kim Il Sung said, speaking of the strategy of our Party in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism."

This strategic line that all the anti-imperialist forces should direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism is the most correct strategic line based on a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the development of the international situation and a scientific assessment of the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, its position in the imperialist forces of aggression and the machinations of U.S. imperialism for world aggression.

Peoples of the whole world, attack U.S. imperialism from all sides and mutilate it!

To strengthen the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism, and bring earlier the ruin of U.S. imperialism is the fundamental question of the world revolution which our era—the era of revolution—should solve.

The strategy that the countries of the world making revolution should join in mutilating U.S. imperialism, which was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, proceeds from the great plan for the victory of the world revolutionary movement and illumines the most revolutionary and scientific road for further developing the world revolutionary movement and leading the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle to a new, higher stage under the present international situation.

The revolutionary and scientific character of this strategy lies, first of all, in that it puts forth a revolutionary and positive way of coping with and effectively frustrating and smashing the world strategy of U.S. imperialism against the international revolutionary forces—the socialist countries, the national independent states and the revolutionary movement for national liberation.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are viciously manoeuvring with increasing frenzy to patch up their crumbling policy of aggression and realize the ambition for "world domination" by hook or by crook, the article continues:

Comrade Kim Il Sung exposed the aggressive world strategy of U.S. imperialism today as follows:

"The basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution but spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring only for unprincipled co-existence with imperialism, and desire to live on good terms with imperialism."

The U.S. imperialists are drawing their stooges and puppets into such aggressive manoeuvres and using as their faithful "shock-brigade" Japanese militarism in Asia and West Germany militarism in Europe.

The strategy that all the anti-imperialist forces should direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism is the basic strategy of the world revolution to cope with the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, which have become extremely unscrupulous.

Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified the content of this strategy as follows:

"The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries, big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression. This alone will make it possible to disperse and sap the strength of the U.S. imperialists to the maximum and successfully frustrate their strategy of conquering the socialist countries and small nations one by one."

Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught us:

"...when many countries, though small, pool their strength to fight imperialism, the peoples will be able to beat the enemy however strong he may be, with a decisively overwhelming force. The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when the revolutionary peoples of the world join in mutilating them, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end. We small nations should unite and counter the strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow us up one by one, each chopping off its head and limbs. Such, it can be said, is the strategy of struggle for small countries to defeat U.S. imperialism."

Today in Asia, Africa and Latin America and in all other continents of the world, there are many small countries which are invaded or exposed to the threat of invasion by U.S. imperialism and are in acute contradictions, direct or indirect, to U.S. imperialism in the national and class interests.

When many countries, even if small, strengthen militant solidarity with each other and launch a fierce struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world, they can disperse and sap the strength of the U.S. imperialists to the maximum and the people can knock down U.S. imperialism with a decisively overwhelming force. This is the most sure road for the small countries to expedite their cause of revolution and, at the same time, promote the world revolution.

Today the international situation and the actual condition of the world revolution urgently demand that the small countries making revolution give up flunkeyism and play an active role in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the article notes. It quotes the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung:

"To fight down U.S. imperialism, all countries, big and small, should strike blows at U.S. imperialism. Particularly important here is that small countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America should give up flunkeyism tended to rely on big powers and take an active part in the anti-U.S. struggle. It is wrong to think that U.S. imperialism cannot be beaten down unless big countries fight it. It would be better certainly if big countries join small countries in fighting against U.S. imperialism. That is why small countries should endeavour to unite with big countries. But, this is by no means to say that no country, unless it is big, can fight and defeat U.S. imperialism.... Even small countries can defeat big enemy, once they establish *Juche*, unite the masses of the people and valiantly rise in battle despite sacrifice."

Particularly today, under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are directing the spearhead of aggression to small countries making revolution and trying to smash them one by one, these smalll countries can advance the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary cause and accomplish the cause of national and class emancipation only when they believe in the might of their peoples and valiantly rise up and wage a self-sacrificing struggle by firmly relying upon their own internal revolutionary forces.

The revolutionary and scientific character of this strategy lies next in that it is a strategy of struggle in the era of revolution, based on a scientific appraisal of the characteristics of our era of revolution and on the calculation of the great potentiality of the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world, the article remarks, and goes on:

The struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is shattering the system of imperialism and colonialism and cutting off their life-line, bringing about a surging tide of the revolutionary struggle.

Their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is a great revolutionary force of our era full of revolutionary zeal.

The strategy that all the small countries making revolution should pool strength and tear off the limbs of U.S. imperialism is a revolutionary line which will touch off a new great surge of the revolutionary storm on the three continents and in all parts of the world by organizing and mobilizing to the maximum the potentials of the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the world to the struggle.

The strategic conception that the countries making revolution should mutilate U.S. imperialism is based on a correct assessment of the historic position of decaying and moribund U.S. imperialism and its "strength" and a correct analysis of practical possibilities of defeating U.S. imperialism.

The ruin of imperialism is the inevitable law of the development of history.

U.S. imperialism, most truculent imperialism, is desperately trying not to step out of the arena of history, but its ruin is inevitable. Particularly, the miserable defeat of U.S. imperialism in the Korean War opened the beginning of its downhill turn. Since then U.S. imperialism with its serious wound yet unhealed has been incessantly running the gauntlet of the peoples of the world and is sinking ever deeper into the morass of ruin.

The article cites concrete instances showing that the political, economic and military weakness of U.S. imperialism has become more pronounced than ever before in an all-round way.

Saying that the correctness of the strategy that the countries making revolution should tear off the limbs of U.S. imperialism has been proved all the more clearly by the experiences of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the small countries making revolutiom, the article continues:

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The Korean War revealed that U.S. imperialism is by no means invulnerable, but can be beaten in fighting. The triumph of the Cuban revolution has again proved this truth under circumstances different from ours. The Vietnamese people's resistance for national salvation, too, clearly confirms this truth."

The factor deciding victory or defeat in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is not the size of a country nor the superiority of weapons or technique.

As historical facts show, the decisive factor of victory in the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is the strength of the masses of the people who, as the masters of their country, fight against the aggressors, deeply conscious of the justness of their cause and united as one.

The new line of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is based on the truth of life whose validity has been confirmed.

The article goes on:

Embodied on the new strategy of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary stand and anti-imperialist stand invariably adhered to by him and his great ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Underlying this line are his lofty revolutionary stand of always trusting the people and relying on their inexhaustible might and his

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S. Korean Revolutionary Armed Guerrillas Wiping Out Enemies Daily

Valiant armed guerrillas which have risen up with arms in their hands for crushing the enemy in North Kyongsang Province and South Korean Kangwon Province, are mercilessly mowing down the enemies every day, crossing the steep ridges of the Taibaik Mountains running along the East Sea.

Reports from South Korea reaching here indicate that the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrilla struggles will further develop and expand in spite of the frantic bloody suppressive measures of the enemy.

Armed Guerrillas Kill Vicious Special Agent in Yangyang

According to a report from Seoul, at around nine hours on the night of Nov. 27, a South Korean armed guerrilla unit made its appearance in Hyunbook *myun* of Yangyang county and finished off a special agent who had persecuted and suppressed the people there. When the puppet army and police scoundrels, frightened by the sound of gun firing of stern punishment, rushed there helter-skelter and desperately pounced upon the armed guerrillas, the armed guerrillas lured out the enemy into a valley, exchanging fire with them for nearly one hour.

Armed Guerrillas Armed with Revolutionary Traditions of Anti-Japanese Armed Struggle

In the meantime, the armed guerrilla unit in Samchuk area which was waging a nimble and bold guerrilla struggle every day exchanged fierce fire with the enemy on Nov. 28 and 29, too. At around 11 hours on the morning of Nov. 28, the armed guerrilla unit surprised a post of puppet army and police scoundrels stationed at a certain point of this county, showered a heavy fire on the enemy and disappeared at lightning speed. At around three hours in the afternoon of the same day the armed guerrilla unit again appeared in another point and hit hard puppet army and police scoundrels who were frantically suppressing the people.

The armed guerrillas who have deeply studied and acquired the elusive guerrilla tactics of the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and their indomitable fighting spirit, appeared at another point of this county at around four hours on the morning of Nov. 29 and conducted a political propaganda calling upon the people to rise in the anti-U.S. struggle.

Thrown into utter confusion by the nimble and bold struggle of the armed guerrilla units in different parts of the county, the puppet clique are kicking up a dust with frenzy.

According to another report, armed guerrilla units waged a fierce battle against the puppet army and police scoundrels in Jungsun area, too, at around 10 hours on the morning of Nov. 28, dealing a staggering blow to the enemy.

A South Korean armed guerrilla unit which advanced by surprise into Rokjun-ri, Sangdong *myun*, Nyungwol county, South Korean Kangwon Province, at dawn Nov. 25 mowed down puppet army and police scoundrels entrenched there, showering fire upon them, according to a report from Seoul.

Prior to its withdrawal, the armed guerrilla unit which wiped out the enemy, maintaining close contact with the local people finished off a villainous stooges in revenge for his suppressing of the villagers.

Another armed guerrillla unit which made its appearance in a village in Myungjoo county on Nov. 24 afternoon fired a heavy volley at the puppet army and police scoundrels who were "guarding" there and mowed them down and disappeared.

Simultaneous Attacks on Enemy; Enemy Troops Mercilessly Killed

According to a report from Seoul, Nov. 26 morning armed guerrillas fought fierce battles with the desperately resisting enemy in Uljin, North Kyongsang Province, and Samchuk and Myungjoo (Kangreung county) of South Korean Kangwon Province, wiping out a large number of the enemy.

The armed guerrilla unit which appeared in Uljin area at seven hours that morning mounted an attack on an enemy post and wiped the bandits out. Frightened by the lightning attack of the armed guerrillas, the enemy raised a hue and cry, sending out "reinforcement." When the rascals arrived on the spot, however, they could see not a single man of the guerrillas but the dirty corpses of puppet military and police scoundrels, the report added.

An armed guerrilla unit which appeared in Samchuk area at around eight hours that morning and another unit of the armed guerrillas which made its appearance in Myungjoo area at around 10 hours Nov. 26 fiercely exchanged fire with puppet military and police scoundrels and dealt them heavy blows.

According to other reports, Nov. 29, too, armed guerrillas appeared in Samchuk and Jungsun areas and mercilessly mowed the enemy down.

The armed guerrilla unit which made its appearance in Samchuk county around three hours at dawn secretly approached a village and attacked puppet military and police scoundrels by surprise.

Taken aback by the unexpected baptism of fires by the armed guerrillas, the enemy desperately resisted. But the armed guerrillas, taking advantage of favourable topographical conditions, annihilated the enemy, sending them hits without let-up and disappeared mysteriously.

Several Wicked Special Agents Persecuted

Another armed guerrilla unit which appeared in Jungsun area at the same hour finished off several villainous special agents in the name of the people.

Having heard in detail from the villagers about the crimes of these special agents, who had been engrossed in all sorts of outrages against inhabitants and tormented them, serving the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys as their running dogs, the armed guerrillas advanced into the village at dawn that day and finished off the scoundrels before a large number of villagers to avenge them on the enemy.

According to a report, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who raised a hue and cry "calling each other to account" for the spread of flames of the revolution lifted high by the people in various parts of South Korea with arms in their hands formed the socalled "investigation group" consisting of riffraff of the puppet national assembly and dispatched it to Samchuk area. Having seen with their own eyes the corpses of the puppet military and police scoundrels killed in the nimble operation of the armed guerrilla units and encountered with the burning hatred of the people, the bandits were seized with so a great fear of death that they could not sleep in land covered with bayonets of puppet military and police scoundrels. They sat up all the night aboard a naval vessel of their U.S. imperialist master on the sea and took to their heels, the report said.

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DPRK Foreign Ministry Memorandum On "UNCURK Annual Report"

(Continued from page 2)

economic crisis in South Korea is caused by no one but it is the very outcome of U.S. imperialist colonial rule itself, the memorandum emphasizes: As long as the aggressors of U.S. imperialism stay in South Korea and carry on their fascist colonial rule, the flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of resistance will become fiercer and fiercer among the South Korean people with each passing day. This is inevitable.

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In the third part, the memorandum exposes that putting out heaps of lies and fabrications in its "annual report," the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" was brazen enough to clamour that "under present circumstances" it is necessary for the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the "U.N. Command", to continue to remain in South Korea.

The memorandum writes:

That was what the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" wanted to say in the long run although it put out the voluminous "annual report" and launched into a harangue. Namely, it tried to defend the indefinite occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army and its barbarous colonial rule with the U.N. flag.

It is just because the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupies South Korea that Korea remains divided indefinitely. Due to the frantic manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to provoke a new war, an extremely tense situation has been created in Korea in which another war may break out at any moment. The South Korean people are undergoing immeasurable sufferings and calamities owing to the malignant fascist colonial rule of U.S. imperialism.

Nevertheless, the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" alleged in its "annual report" that all the developments conform to the "U.N. objectives" and that this situation should be maintained, and this is greatest insult and mockery of the Charter of the United Nations and its objectives. It can never be the "U.N. objective for foreign imperialist armed forces of aggression to occupy one half of the territory of other country and carry out colonial rule, be engrossed in provocations for a new war, interfere in its internal affairs and hamper its national unification.

The socalled "elections under U.N. supervision," too, for which the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" always clamour, is, in actual fact, nothing but a smokescreen for obstructing the peaceful unification of Korea.

The memorandum continues to say:

The question of Korean unification can be solved only by the Korean people themselves as an internal affair of the nation concerning the complete liberation of our people, originally a single nation, from imperialist yoke and the restoration of national unification.

There is no ground whatsoever for foreign forces to meddle in the internal affairs of Korea. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always maintained the principle that the question of Korean unification should be solved independently and peacefully on a democratic basis. Proceeding herefrom, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has invariably insisted that a unified, democratic central Government be established by holding general elections of North and South Korea without any interference from outside forces in the condition where political parties, organizations and individuals in North and South Korea are completely free in travelling and carrying out political activities in all parts of North and South Korea after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea.

But the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea have been doggedly opposed to this just proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on peaceful unification and answered it with aggressive provocative manoeuvrings whenever it was put forward. On orders of U.S. imperialism the South Korean puppet clique declared it their socalled "state policy" to "prevail over communism" and have openly clamoured that the question of unification cannot be discussed before the latter half of 1970's when they will foster their "ability" to prevail over the northern half of the Republic, arresting, imprisoning and slaughtering the South Korean people unconditionally for their mere utterance of peaceful unification.

After disclosing the deceptive nature of the socalled "elections under U.N. supervision," the memorandum goes on:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea are a bunch of dirty traitors to the country and the nation who cannot live on even a day without the protection of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' bayonet.

The United Nations should no longer be used by U.S. imperialism as a tool for its aggression and should not be a camouflage to cover up the criminal nature of the South Korean puppet clique. The United Nations has no ground whatsoever to meddle in the Korean question from the outset. In the light of its Charter, the United Nations should not have interfered in the question of Korean unification, an internal affair to be settled by the Korean people themselves. Moreover, the United Nations was reduced to a belligerent in the Korean War with its flag abused by the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression against the Korean people. Still now, on the table in the conference room of the Military Armistice Commission in Panmunjom there is a flag of the United Nations to represent the side of the U.S. imperialist aggression army instead of an American flag. The U.S. imperialist aggressors and the South Korean puppet clique did not hesitate to take the U.N. flag to the battle ground of the aggressive war in South Vietnam. In this way, the U.N. flag has been trampled underfoot and defamed at will by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

If the United Nations really wants to act in conformity with the objectives and principles of its Charter, it must no longer discuss the "Korean question" based on such a shameful forged document as the "annual report" of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and must cancel all the illegal U.N. "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forcibly fabricated so far by the U.S. imperialists in violation of the U.N. Charter. The U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces" should thus be withdrawn and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," a hired group of professional swindlers bribed by the U.S. imperialists with dollars be dissolved.

The withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea is the prerequisite to the settlement of the question of Korean unification.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea remains unchanged in its basic stand to solve the question of Korean unification independently in a peaceful way on a democratic basis after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea in the past and now. With regard to its basic position to the question of the independent peaceful unification of the country, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expounded it once again specifically in its memorandum dated July 18, 1968.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea firmly believes that its fair and reasonable position to the question of the independent peaceful unification of Korea will enjoy active support and encouragement of the socialist countries, the national independent countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America, governments of various other countries and all the peace-loving peoples in the world, the memorandum points out in conclusion.

Heroic Armed Guerrillas Ambush Enemy Force, Using Nimble Tactics

(Continued from page 4)

From the night of Nov. 26 to Nov. 28 morning, armed guerrilla units wiped out a large number of enemies in Uljin, Samchuk, Myungjoo and Jungsun through nimble bold activities, combining surprise attack with luring operation, according to a report.

An armed guerrilla unit which made its appearance in Samchuk district at dawn Nov.28 descended to a village from mountain in secret and severely beat down puppet police and armymen who were going around like dogs.

Another armed guerrilla unit which appeared in this district on the night of Nov. 26 attacked a post of the enemy, killing several men of the puppet police and army.

Enemy Platoon-Size Force Annihilated With Handgrenade Attack

On the same night an armed guerrilla unit advanced into Jungsun area. Finding that the enemy armed force of platoon scale was moving, it forestalled the enemy and lay in ambush. The unit showered handgrenades upon the scoundrels, wiping out almost all of the platoon-scale armed force of the puppet army and police.

At around nine hours Nov. 27 evening, an armed guerrilla unit made its appearance in Myungjoo district. It attacked the enemy's post, finishing off men of the puppet army and police and disappeared like smoke. Earlier than this, another armed guerrilla unit which advanced into a village in this district made an attack upon puppet army and police, lured the scoundrels out to a favourable point and wiped them out.

The armed guerrillas in Uljin district mounted fierce attacks upon the enemy even in daylight on Nov. 27 taking advantage of the favourable topographical condition of steep mountain ranges. That day a guerrilla unit in this district which is gallantly fighting in close link with the people conducted among the villagers political propaganda that they can live well only when they overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique. When the enemy pounced upon them, they lured the scoundrels out to a valley and showered concentrated fire upon them.

Though the enemy made a desperate offensive, relying on its numerical superiority, it was hit so hard by the armed guerrilla unit that it had to take to flight helter-skelter, leaving many corpses.

With no frantic suppression, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique can frustrate the advance of the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas.

The South Korean armed guerrilla units and patriotic people will raise higher the flames of the revolutionary struggle and eventually annihilate the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys without fail.

U.S. Imperialists, Pak Clique Shamelessly Punish S. Korean Patriots

According to dispatches from Seoul, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who are running berserk these days to suppress and stamp out the revolutionary forces of South Korea brought members of the United Revolutionary Party to a murderous trial on Nov. 22 in Seoul.

They also committed the crime of imposing death sentences and heavy penalties upon patriots who were allegedly involved in the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party on Nov. 25.

"Trial" of United Revolutionary Party

The scoundrels committed 27 patriots embraced in the United Revolutionary Party for murderous trial and schemed to inflict heavy penalties upon them on various faked-up "charges."

As already reported, patriotic personages of all segments including revolutionary workers, peasants, writers, teachers, men of the press and doctors of South Korea formed underground the United Revolutionary Party, a revolutionary organization, and deeply studied the pre-eminent works of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and holding aloft the strategic and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and national unification set forth by him, waged a valiant struggle for its materialization.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, deeply concerned about the destiny of the country and nation, have turned out in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle against the foreign aggressive forces and for the independence and freedom of the country. This is a patriotic deed. It goes without saying that this can never be a "crime."

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the sworn enemy, who are trying to keep our country divided for ever and turn South Korea as their permanent colony and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the arch traitors, arrested and detained many revolutionaries and patriotic personages embraced in this revolutionary organization and subjected them to indescribably ruthless persecution and torture.

According to reports, the scoundrels engaged in treacherous crimes, fearful of stern condemnation of the people, strictly guarded inside and outside the court with bayonets by letting loose a large number of puppet policemen and seated hangmen between the partiots to watch them at the murderous "court."

This is part of the death-bed struggle of the frightened scoundrels to quench the surging flames of the armed guerrilla struggle and other revolutionary struggle of the people which are gaining further momentum in all parts of South Korea of late.

"Trial" of People's Revolutionary Party

According to a report, the scoundrels perpetrated one more unpardonable treacherous crime of bringing to a murderous court four patriots whom they had arrested and detained for a long time on charges of involvement in the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party while subjecting them to persecution and torture, and of "sentencing" a certain Kim to death and three others to heavy penalties up to life imprisonment.

As already reported, these patriots opposed the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea, called for the democratic development of South Korean society and the independent unification of the country and carried on their activities for this. Their activities reflected the unanimous aspiration of the entire South Korean people who can no longer endure the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and all the misfortunes and hardships they are suffering under the vicious military fascist rule. Today the entire South Korean revolutionaries and patriots are fighting to realize this aspiration.

This is a natural act for the patriots who are concerned about the destiny of the country and the fellow countrymen and have national conscience and can never be a "crime."

Yet, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tried in April to inflict death and heavy penalties upon the above-mentioned partiots at a murderous "trial" on charges of involvement in the "case" of the People's Revolutionary Party. But, when their fabrication of the "case" was brought to full light through a resolute court struggle of these patriots, the scoundrels continuously detained them, threatening them by all means and putting them to hair-raising bestial torture, and brought them again to a murderous court today and sentenced them to penalties as mentioned above.

This shows that the scoundrels are maliciously scheming to make their faked-up "case" as a fait accompli and imprison and slaughter by hook or by crook the patriots whom they allege involved in the "case."

In the last few days the U.S. imperialists and their stooges machinated to inflict heavy penalties upon the members of the Society for Comparative Study of Nationalism, an academic organization of patriotic students, and partiotic intellectuals arrested and detained on charges of involvement in the faked-up "case of the Operative Group for Communizing" South Korea, repeatedly bringing them to murderous court, while working hard to put down the flames of the armed guerilla struggle by mobilizing large numbers of puppet army and police bandits.

All the recent developments clearly show how feverishly the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, struck with extreme horror in face of the fiercely raging flames of the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle waged by the South Korean people in various forms including the armed guerilla struggle, are trying to liquidate and stamp out the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic forces by means of imprisonment and slaughter and thus save themselves from the imminent doom they are facing, totally repudiated by the entire South Korean people.

With no barbarous suppression or persecution, however, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique can check the righteous struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people fighting in an indomitable spirit not fearing even prison or gallows, to make a clean sweep of the scoundrels, overthrow the colonial military fascist rule established in South Korea, bring about democratization of the South Korean society and accomplish the cause of the independent unification of the country.

U.S. Imperialist Murderous Attempt on Kim Jong Tai

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique, their stooges, who arrested and imprisoned Kim Jong Tai, head of the Seoul headquarters of the United Revolutionary Party, an underground revolutionary organization of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, are resorting to malicious intrigues to brutally punish him through a murderous trial, according to reports from Seoul.

The U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the traitors for all ages, are madly trying to impose more ruthless penalty upon this indomitable revolutionary on charges of having attempted jail-breaking recently.

As already reported, Kim Jong Tai, an origin of the Donggook University in Seoul, is an ardent patriot who, together with his revolutionary comrades, formed the United Revolutionary Party with South Korean workers and peasants and progressive intellectuals among writers teachers, men of the press, physicians, company employes and bank clerks and other personages of conscience from broad circles, and acting as head of its Seoul headquarters, struggled for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and for the independent unification of the country and the democratization of the South Korean society.

He published the journal "Chungmaik," organ of the party, and, going deep among the people of all walks of life, educated the masses in the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and steadily expanded and strengthened the revolutionary organization, fighting staunchly under the slogans of anti-U.S., anti-imperialism, anti-capital, anti-comprador and anti-feudalism.

He formed nine "study groups" under the party and, after setting concrete goals for different domains, guided its members to deeply study the progressive ideology of communism, particularly, the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" and other immortal works of the Leader, and the brilliant strategic and tactical lines indicated by the Leader for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, and the socialist system in the northern half of the DPRK, while organizing and waging the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of all forms for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause.

Kim Jong Tai and other patriots embraced in the United Revolutionary Party are keeping up their resolute struggle even in prison, defying in an indomitable revolutionary spirit the bestial torture by the enemy day and night.

Abortive Jailbreak

According to a report, Kim Jong Tai attempted to escape from prison on the night of Nov. 19 under a carefully premeditated plan. Prior to breaking the prison, he wrote letters to his dear family and to his comrades in revolution who were struggling behind the bars.

In the letter to his family, Kim Jong Tai asked them to remain faithful to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, to the end in whatever adversity and emphasized that before long the country will certainly be unified and they will live happily in his warm bosom. He wrote with warm heart: **"Let us meet again if we live till unification. I hope you will grow up as wife of a revolutionary, daughter of a revolutionary and sons of a revolutionary."**

In the letter to his comrades in revolution he stressed that though the South Korean revolution is now undergoing the course of an arduous struggle it will surely be crowned with victory and asked them to fight to the end as they pledged and determined themselves, not yielding to the enemy's persecution.

And he removed unnoticed six bars of the prison window and two planks from the wall and then attempted to escape by a nine metre long rope which he had twisted with bits of cloth taken from the quilt, by jumping from the second floor at around eight in the evening when the prison "warders" were "changing the shift."

But, unluckily, he was detected by "warders" and was arrested again by the numerically strong rascals, though he fought them desperately for a while, knocking down some of them.

Now the enemy is committing bestial atrocities against this indomitable patriot, more brutally torturing him every day and frenziedly scheming to sentence him to capital punishment through a murderous trial.

The unification of the country, which he desires and which the South Korean people unanimously aspire after, will certainly be achieved and the day will surely come when the 40 million Korean people will live happily in a unified fatherland under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

For that day, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people will fight more determinedly, rising up with the force of a volcano, and will thoroughly smash the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and sternly punish the enemy in the name of the nation.

Great Strategy for Hastening Downfall....

(Continued from page 3)

ever-victorious strategic and tactical principle of isolating the enemy to the maximum by organizing and rallying all the anti-imperialist forces on the side of the revolution and bringing the enemy to ruin by dealing successive blows to it.

It is the consistent stand and line of Comrade Kim Il Sung that as long as there is imperialist aggression, the struggle against it must not be ceased and the revolutionary struggle be waged by relying on one's own internal forces. From the first days of leading the Korean revolution up to date, he has put forth the most revolutionary and scientific lines and outstanding strategic and tactical lines at each stage of the development of the revolution, holding aloft the banner of the revolution, the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle, proceeding from such revolutionary stand and, at the same time, built up the internal revolutionary forces and led the Korean revolution to victory, firmly relying on them.

In the half-century-long period of the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, in the dark period when the Korean nation stood at the crossroads of life and death, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle from the thoroughly anti-imperialist stand, the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary stand that without defeating the Japanese imperialists, the enemy, the freedom and liberation of the fatherland could not be attained, and personally carried through this line, thus developing the communist movement of our country and the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people onto a new high stage—and exalting the honour of Korean Communists and Korean people throughout the world.

The 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle of the Korean people was an arduous struggle unprecedented in history.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was, indeed, a most thoroughly anti-imperialist struggle and a struggle through which the Korean people demonstrated the indomitable revolutionary stamina in the struggle against imperialism.

The important factor of the brilliant victory of our people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was that it was organized and waged under the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, and thoroughly relied upon his ideas of *Juche* and spirit of self-reliance. It also lies in that the kindred ties with the masses of the people and the steel-like unity and cohesion of the ranks were firmly ensured and a united front with all the possible anti-imperialist forces was established on a national and international scale and these forces were mobilized totally to routing Japanese imperialism.

Following Liberation, the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the anti-Japanese armed struggle waged under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung have been inherited and developed in an all-round way by our Party and our people in all fields of revolution and construction and thoroughly embodied in our anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. revolutionary line and policy, and they have become a powerful weapon for us in the revolutionary struggle for repulsing the aggression of U.S. imperialism.

In the struggle against imperialism, our Party and people have invariably and resolutely upheld a principled stand, the class principle, first of all. From the first days of its founding, our Party has adhered to the thorough stand of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle that no illusion should be harboured about all the imperialist reactionaries, especially about the U.S. imperialists, the most heinous and ferocious of them, and that they should be smashed only through an active anti-U.S. struggle, and regarded it as the most important action to defend the fundamental interests of the revolution.

Our Party has also upheld with all consistency the stand of *Juche* that the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and attached greatest importance to giving full play to the ideas of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and bringing up and strengthening the internal revolutionary forces to counter the aggression of the enemy.

As our people turned the northern half into a mighty bastion of the anti-U.S. struggle under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, they could win a great victory in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, **"In the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists suffered a miserable military defeat for the first time in the history of the United States, and this meant the beginning of a downhill turn for U.S. imperialism."**

The article further says:

Today, under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are occupying South Korea as ever and ever more unscrupulously stepping up the new war provocation manoeuvres, our Party and our people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung are waging a vigorous struggle for implementing his revolutionary line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel to consolidate the northern half of the Republic into an indestructible revolutionary base and bring earlier the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution.

Today our internal revolutionary forces have grown as never before and our country has turned into a powerful iron-wall fortress capable of repulsing any invasion of the enemy. This is the reliable guarantee for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and accomplishing the cause of national unification.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic which are adhering to a steadfast revolutionary principle in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle is upholding this principle in all external activities including foreign trade and exerting all efforts to make a maximum contribution to the development of the world revolution.

Pointing to the principled stand upheld by the Government of the Republic in international relations, Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **"The invariable policy pursued by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in international relations is to cement the unity and cohesion of the socialist camp, develop friendly and co-operative relations with newborn independent states in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and render active support and encouragement to the peoples of these areas in their liberation struggle against imperialism and the peoples of all countries in their revolutionary struggle. We regard it as an internationalist duty to do so and spare no efforts to that end."**

The history in the 40 odd years' revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the history of the struggles against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism and the history in which he led the Korean people to a glorious victory in these struggles thanks to his principled stand and outstanding leadership, the article says, and continues:

The strategic line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on bringing ruin to U.S. imperialism by mutilating it is based on the practical experiences and rich experiences gained and accumulated through the protracted anti-Japanese, anti-U.S. struggle organized and waged by him for the victory of the Korean revolution.

This strategy is a strategy of struggle which took shape and was born in the flames of the long-drawn revolutionary struggle and a great strategy whose correctness has been confirmed through practice of our people and the revolutionary people of the world.

Pointing to the momentous significance of the new strategy of the anti-imperialist struggle, formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the revolutionary strategy on mutilating U.S. imperialism, the article says:

The strategy on mutilating U.S. imperialism is, indeed, a strategy of struggle fully conforming to the desire and aspiration of the revolutionary people of the world to further expedite the world revolution and bring it to a new upswing and advance the cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism.

The revolutionary people the world over should further strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and turn Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world into the theatre of the fierce anti-U.S. struggle for tearing off the limbs of U.S. imperialism and beheading it. And they should keep up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle till the U.S. imperialists and all other imperialist reactionaries are swept off the surface of the globe to the last man and till all the oppressed and humiliated nations build their independent states and achieve social progress and national prosperity.

In the future, too, the Korean people will wage a resolute struggle against the imperialist reactionaries headed by the U.S. imperialists, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism and the banner of the anti-imperialist revolution, and fight with all might for the completion of the Korean revolution and the victory of the world revolution. (KCNA)

Korean Repatriation Struggle Vigorously Continues

It is one year since the Japanese Government authorities unilaterally suspended the repatriation operation of Korean citizens from Japan to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their vicious political aim.

Every day, patiently awaiting their departure for home, more than 17,000 repatriation applicants and Korean residents desirous of returning home are carrying out movements in demand of the Japanese Government's immediate resumption of their humanitarian service.

On Nov. 25, 250 Korean citizens and applicants for repatriation residing in Tokyo and 12 prefectures across this country such as Saitama and Tochigi Prefectures visited the Japanese Government authorities concerned, demanding that they guarantee the repatriation work to the end.

On Nov. 27, about 300 Korean citizens in Tokyo, Chiba, Gumma and Yamanashi Prefectures and groups of prospective returnees staying in Tokyo for petitioning the Japanese Government for immediate resumption of the repatriation service, converged and visited the Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare, the head office of the Japanese Red Cross and other Japanese authorities concerned, strongly demanding their immediate resumption of the service.

Earlier on Nov. 26, Chairman Ri Kye Baik of the repatriation measures committee under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) and Yoon Sang Chul, Director of the External Affairs Department of the CHONGRYUN CSC, met at the head office of the Japanese Red Cross its vice-President Mr. Tanabe, Mr. Hatake, its Director of Social Affairs and Mr. Takahashi, head of the Niigata Repatriation Center and strongly urged them to promptly resume the repatriation service.

Chairman Ri Kye Baik of the repatriation measures committee noted that it was very grave that the Japanese side unilaterally scrapped the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan for their evil political purpose and suspended the eight-year-old smooth repatriation service. He strongly demanded that the Japanese side immediately agree to the resumed Korea-Japan Red Cross talks proposed by the DPRK Red Cross Society and resume the humanitarian repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan at the earliest date.

Korean repatriation applicants urging the Japanese authorities concerned to immediately resume the humanitarian repatriation service

Referring to the miserable living difficulties facing the more than 17,000 prospective Korean returnees who already filed with the Japanese authorities concerned their application for repatriation and disposed of their household effects, Chairman Ri Kye Baik strongly demanded that the necessary steps must be immediately taken so that they all may be repatriated home before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, broad sections of Japanese people are also continuously coming out with strong demand of their Government's guarantee of the repatriation operation.

On Nov. 25, members of the Arakawa Ward Council of Tokyo lodged a strong protest with their central Government over its attempt to sacrifice the repatriation service to its filthy political objective, urging the Japanese authorities concerned to reopen the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks as the Korean Red Cross Society proposed.

Prior to this, on Nov. 22, representatives of the Tochigi Prefectural Federation of the Japan-Korea Association and members of the Numata City Council of Gumma Prefecture came up to Tokyo and asked their Government authorities concerned to immediately take proper measures for resumption of the repatriation operation from the humanitarian stand.

The burning desire of Korean citizens in Japan to be warmly embraced in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly Leader, will certainly be realized.

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